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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/846,884	05/01/2001	Richard Hayton	CTX-065	5895

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EXAMINER

CAO, DIEM K

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2194

DATE MAILED: 06/13/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/846,884

Applicant(s)

HAYTON ET AL

Examiner

Diem K. Cao

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 February 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/14/2005
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-16 are pending. Applicant has amended claims 1 and 8.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burd et al. (U.S. 6,792,607 B1) in view of Marcos et al. (U.S. 6,429,880 B2).

4. As to claim 1, Burd teaches an application having a plurality of objects (server-side control objects; col. 5, lines 1-25), at least one object having a property (the server-side Control class ... properties and events; col. 19, line 58 – col. 20, line 2), each property being identified with an identifier (page:tablelist1:listrow2:label1; col. 14, lines 49-54), associating at least one property path with the at least one inserted element of the user interface (one or more server-side control objects map to one or more user interface element; col. 6, line 66 – col. 7, line 2 and Operation 508 parses the payload ... for processing; col. 14, lines 49-65), the at least one property path including a concatenation of a plurality of identifiers (page, tablelist1, listrow2, label1; col. 14, lines 49-54), the concatenation of identifiers defining a path through a plurality of objects of the application to a property at the end of the concatenation (the property values of

server-side control objects or corresponding data, i.e., "12945"; col. 14, lines 49-67 and Figs. 6-7).

5. However, Burd does not teach components, generating a user-interface for an application program using a program independent from the application, and inserting at least one element into the user-interface. Marcos teaches components (components; col. 9, lines 35-51), generating a user-interface for an application program using a program independent from the application (A template ... a Web page, the GUI is used to define the layout of a Web page ... in the web page; col. 4, lines 11-16, The GUI includes functionality to specify and view a web page ... the two; col. 6, lines 24-26, add definitional elements, variables and methods to a component; col. 8, lines 12-16, The GUI is used ... for Web page 202; col. 9, lines 17-22), and inserting at least one element into the user interface (Element section 504 ... generate template 330; col. 9, lines 35-44 and Instances of palette can be used to drag and drop HTML elements into the main component; col. 12, lines 45-46).

6. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Burd and Marcos because it provides a method for binding user interface objects to application objects visually, and both objects or components are software objects that provide properties and methods to act on the properties, and it is easier for developers during application creation and maintain.

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7. As to claim 2, Burd does not teach determining a list of property paths associated with the application, and selecting the property path from the list to associate with the one inserted element of the user-interface from the list of property path. Marcos teaches determining a list of property paths associated with the application (Object browser ... to the HTML INPUT element; col. 10, lines 55-57 and col. 11, lines 61-64), and selecting the property path from the list to associate with the one inserted element of the user-interface from the list of property path (Binding flow; col. 14, line 45 – col. 15, line 14).

8. As to claim 3, Burd does not teach receiving a property path description file associated with the application, the property path description file including a plurality of identifiers associated with the application and a relationship between the plurality of identifiers. Marcos teaches receiving a property path description file associated with the application, the property path description file including a plurality of identifiers associated with the application and a relationship between the plurality of identifiers (e.g. col. 8, lines 1-27; col. 9, lines 45-59; col. 10, lines 55-64 and col. 13, lines 42-47).

9. As to claim 4, Burd teaches executing the application, and interacting with the executing application to determine a plurality of identifiers associated with the application and a relationship between the plurality of identifiers (e.g. col. 5, lines 1-25; col. 10, lines 13-35 and col. 14, lines 49-54 and Figs. 1, 6-7).

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10. As to claim 5, Burd teaches transmitting a request to register for a property change message corresponding to the property path associated with the element of the user-interface (e.g. col. 10, lines 60-67 and col. 15, lines 1-17).

11. As to claim 6, Burd does not teach providing at least one predefined element, and enabling selection from the at least one predefined element to insert the selected predefined element into the user interface (Element section 504 ... generate template 330; col. 9, lines 35-44 and Instances of palette can be used to drag and drop HTML elements into the main component; col. 12, lines 45-46).

12. As to claim 7, Marcos teaches the predefined element comprises one of an image type user-interface element, an iterator type user-interface element, a text type user-interface element, a hidden type user-interface element, a value type user-interface element, a slider type user-interface element, a tree view type user-interface element, a button type user interface element, an iframe type user-interface element, a tab type user-interface element, a flipflop type user-interface element, a desk type user-interface element, a dropdown type user-interface element, a radio type user-interface element, and a script type user-interface element (See Figs. 4A-4D, 5, 7; col. 6, lines 35-49, col. 8, line 28 – col. 9, line 16).

13. As to claim 8, see rejection of claim 1 above. Burd further teaches a property connector module independent from an application program (libraries of pre-developed or third party code,

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server-side class control library; col. 6, lines 60-66 and a client-side control class library; col. 7, lines 10-11).

14. As to claims 9-14, see rejections of claims 2-7 above.

15. As to claim 15, Burd teaches the client node including a user interface having one or more elements (Fig. 1). However, Burd does not teach the client node including a client portion of the property connector module. Marcos teaches the client node including a client portion of the property connector module (component window; col. 9, line 30 – col. 10, line 19).

16. As to claim 16, Burd as modified teaches the server node including the application, and a server portion of the property connector module (server-side class control library; col. 6, lines 62-66, non-user-interface server component 130; col. 7, lines 46-48).

Response to Arguments

17. Applicant's arguments filed 2/4/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks, Applicant argued in substance that (1) neither Burd nor Marcos teaches inserting at least one element into a user interface by a module or application that is independent of the application program, and (2) Marcus discuss the use of a graphical user interface for

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binding web page definition elements to back-end state of an application, and not generation of a user-interface.

Examiner respectfully traverses Applicant's arguments:

- As to the point (1), the limitation is newly added and is taught by Marcos as set forth in the Office action (see rejection of claim 1 above).
- As to the point (2), Marcus clearly teaches the generation of a graphical user interface and also binding the element of graphical user interface to the back-end state of the application (A template ... a Web page, the GUI is used to define the layout of a Web page ... in the web page; col. 4, lines 11-16, The GUI includes functionality to specify and view a web page ... the two; col. 6, lines 24-26, add definitional elements, variables and methods to a component; col. 8, lines 12-16, The GUI is used ... for Web page 202; col. 9, lines 17-22). The GUI can be used across multiple applications, and therefore, it is independent of the application. Thus, Marcus teaches the claimed limitation.

Conclusion

18. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Diem K. Cao whose telephone number is (571) 272-3760. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 6:00AM - 1:30PM, and Saturday, 6:00AM - 10:30AM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.


Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the TC 2100 Group receptionist at 571-272-2100.

Due to the realignment of WG 2120, effective March 20, 2005, AU 2126 will become AU 2194.


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SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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